NEAR EASTERN CONFERENCE

Lausanne Dec. 3 .- (By the A. P.)-

eview of the second week of the Near

their fezes and go back to Augora.

breign property. Both Ismet Pasha and Dr. Riza Nur.

pleripotentiaries from Angora, informed the correspondent of The Associated Press today that they would resist any

attempt to place Turkey on a lower in

ternational standing than "smaller and less important states, like Greece and

Mexico;" they would insist on complete

administrative independence.
Dr. Riza said: "We hear that the

powers, including the United States, are thinking of substituting 'judicial guaran-tees' for the hateful expression 'capitu-

lations'. Insofur as foreign tribunals

actions. Insurar as foreign tribunals are concerned this will not do; it means the same thing under a different name. And we object to a transitory period whereby Turkey would be supposed gradually to emancipate heresit from the ancient regime of capitulations. We want complete freedom now."

The leading European powers have re-

ceived important help from Japan in struggle to keep the foreign courts in Turkey. Japan suffered the same hu-miliation as Turkey, and sympathizes with the Turkish attitude. But Baron

The Turks argue that complete administrative sovereignty is perhaps the most

solemn article of the new Ottoman na-

tional pact. A prominent Turk said:
"If Americans and other foreigners

do not like to be under the authority of

our Turkish courts, let them stay away from Turkey. If a Turk were arrested in

New York he would be tried before an

The Turkish position is weakened by the fact that complete unity of front by the great powers has been erected against the Turks on this problem. How-

ever, Russia is expected to side with he

Another capitulation difficulty new in

fixing the customs tariff. The powers won't permit Turkey to increase her tariff from 11 to 15 per cent, but the Octoman state wants complete freedom to make its own tariff schedule. The

present schedule is practically prohibit

In an attempt to give public strength

to their position the Turkish delegates have widely distributed a pamphlet writ-ten by Ahmed Rustem Bey, former Turk-

ish ambassador at Washington in which

he warns the world that modern Turkey will never submit to having foreigners disregard Turkish law while living on

Turkish soil. He wonders whether England and the United States "whose eth

ical pride is strengthened by religious prejudice will ever permit Turkey to enter the sacred direle of the occident on

IS FORBIDDEN BY KEMALISTS

Constantinople, Dec. 3 (By the A. P.).

Orders were issued by the Kemalists Orders were issued by the Kemaligus today forbidding all employee of the gov-ernment to indulge in alcoholic drinks on pain of dismissal and the infliction of thirty lashes. Policemen and soldiers

AUTO ACCIDENT IN HARTFORD

Hartford Dec. 3.—Ten persons were injured late this afternoon as the result

of collision between a fire truck and a

East Hartford, all occupants of the sedar

and Firemen John McCarthy, Lawrence Temple, Dennis J. McCrossen and Joseph

Gray and Miss Hamilon are believed

to be suffering from fractured skulls while all the others except McCrossen and Rocco are in the Hartford hospital

The accident occurred when the driver of the sedan attempted to pass shead

of the sedan artempted to pass ahead of the truck which was traveling approximately 40 miles an hour.

The sedan was spun arounr by the force of the impact and was demolished. The fire truck was brought to a stop

when it struck a tree.

scalp.

The injured are Mr. and Mrs. Dwight

a footing of fraternal equality."

found drinking will be degraded.

TEN PERSONS INJURED IN

INDULGENCE IN INTOXICANTS

ally, Turkey.

titude.

American court and not murmur. T same situation should exist in Turkey.

complete freedom now.

RWICH, CONN., MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1922

TEN PAGES-70 COLUMNS

TICE TWO CENTS

# HEAD OF RUSSIAN DELEGAT **CONFERS WITH ISMET PASHA**

Consider Russo-Turkish Attitude Toward Future Control of the Bosphorus, the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora -They Are to Endeavor to Upset International Control of the Wateways Connecting the Mediterranean and Black Seas-Allies Are a Unit in Determination Not to Allow Turkey to Escape Consequences of the Aid Rendered Germany During the War.

Lausanne, Des. 3.—(By the A. P.)—
M. Tchitcherin, the head of the Russian delegation and lamet Pasha had another long conference today on the Russo-Turkish attitude toward future control of the Bosphorus, the Dardanelles and the bands for them or they will starve. All they expect is a medical darry. This they expect is a medical darry. This Sea of Marmora and tomorrow morn- they expect is a modest dowry. This ing at 11 o'clock they will initiate their under our law will be returned to the struggle in the Near Eastern conference husband if he should desire to divorce to upset international control of the the woman he married." connecting the Mediterrane-REVIEW OF SECOND WEEK OF

Russia and Turkey are ignoring the terrible part Turkey played against the allied powers in the great war and are scouting all suggestions that nationalist Turkey should pay for the havoe wrought by the sultan's forces directed by German and Austrian leaders.

Ismet, encouraged by the Moscow government, is assuming the attitude of a victor because of the crushing defeat recently administered to Greece. He is ignoring the provisions of the Sevren treaty negotiated with Turkey by the allies after the great war, but never ratified, as Mustaph: Kemal Pasha es-thlished a rival Turkish government in Anatolia and declared that this treaty. signed by the sultans representatives,

allied powers and the United states have so far in the conference carmination 'not to allow Turkey to escape the consequences of the ald she rendered to Germany by the mere shuffling of its capital from Europe to Asia. and the substitutiol of Kernal and Anfor the sultan and his parliament, there is reason to believe that will grant Turkey's demands for

shadure domination of the straits and adjacent territory.

M. Tchlicherin has decided to attend row's session himself in spite of of the inviting powers to admit Russia to the sessions where all the questions involving the proposed treaty with Turkey are considered. He will formally protest against the limitation formally protest against the limitation of Russia's participation in the straits problem and is epected to discuss pructically all problems which was the confedence is facing in an effort to prove that control of the straits cannot be detached from the disposition of Western Thrace, and scores of economic questions as well as firmacial questions. ar sing from the capitulations which old Russia enjoyed along with the other

Before Tchitcherin arrived at Lau-same the Turks were inclined to favor admitting warships to the straits, if admitting warships to the straits, if they entered one at a time, but the soviet delegation stiffened the Turkish problem, and Ismet is noww standing for exclusion of all warships from the straits at all times, except Turkish vessels, and demands absolute control for the Angora government.

Hayashi has made the point that it took Japan two decades to establish a system of jurisprudence which satisfied the foreign powers and figally induced them definitely to abolish the foreign tribunal provision. Japan has therefore urged Turkey to be patient.

the Angura government.

When asked today for an explanation of what the fate of the Rumanian and Bulgarian ports would be if the Black sea fere made a Russian lake and Turkey given control of its entrance, a member of the Russian delegation said that the Moscow government expected to call a conference of the powers on the Black sea to negotiate a treaty which would neutralize that water and

make navies unnecessary.

Greece has ceased to be an important factor in the conference since the exe-cution of Gounaris and his associates at Athens, an dit does not seem likely that the decision of the Athena govern-ment to banish Prince Andrew, rather than shoot him will improve the position of Greece at Lausanne.

Near Eastern conference is in effect, ignoring the quarrel between Turkey and Greece and devoting itself to the breader problems walch arose from Turkish support of the central present schedule is practically prohibitive for the great bulk of British and French goods. It remains to be seen whether the threat of foreign powers to expend no capital in Turkey will induce the Turks to change their recalcitrant atpowers in the great war. 'Turkey's apparent subserviency to Russian orders has caused much ulfavorable comment among the allied delegations. Many of the members of the delegations were in Russia when the Brest-Litovic treaty was signed by the botsheviki and Russia's participation in the great war on the allied side was definitely

Academic arguments about absolute freedom of the straits under Turkish control are lost on the allied representatives who cannot forget the terrible

#### ATTITUDE OF UNITED STATES ON THE DARDANELLES OUESTION

Laumane, Dec. 3 (By the A. P.) .- Ind! estions are that the American delegates will common their activities in the Darda-nelles question to insisting that the straits be open in times of peace to all American ships, whether merchant vessels or war-

The United States, it is asserted, will sides on the question of the Turkish right to fortify the straits, merely asking for waterway between the Mediterrawonn and the Black seas.

#### FINDING HUSBANDS FOR 150 TURKISH HABEM INMATES

Constantinople, Dec. 3.-(By the A. P.)-Rafet Pasha is trying to find husbands for 158 members of the former sultan's harem. The women range in age from 17 to 25 years. All of them are

E Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hamilton and their two years old son, Andrew, of Broadbook; Miss Elsie Anderson, of Rafet also is anxious to solve the fate of the former monarch's numerous progeny, as well as that of twenty princes and princesses of the royal blood. Since the sultan's flight the nationalist governmont has been supporting these women, in addition to one hundred cunuchs and many servants. The government now has decided that these people must shift suffering from lacerations of the face and

Ladies of the harem who are able to find husbands will be permitted to remain in Constantinopie, but the remainder of them will be sent to their homes in the interior. Most of the women or Circas-slans and are described as "strikingly ractive.'
'It ought not to be difficult to find shards or helpmates for these women."

said a parace functionary today. "They all were selected for their beauty, youth and figure.

In Palmyra, Syria, there is a flying and a number of his ideas later were inlicent of them were gifts to the sulfan physician who locates and visits his corporated in the Yale coaching system. Between 1882 and 1897 Mr. Cook was have matching complexions, dark cross tribes by imaging at a supplied with Philadelphia assurances.

## Prince Andrew is **Exiled From Greece**

Sentence by Military Court Also Deprives Him of His Rank-Refused to Obey

Athens, Dec. 3 (By the A. P.)— rince Andrew, brother of former King constantine, has been sentenced by a military court to banishment, for life and deprivation of his rank. He will not suffer actual degradation. The judgment of the court finds that Prince Andrew refused to obey orders in the presence of the enemy and moved his army comps in another direc-

conditions in which he was placed, ap-plicatio not the penalties provided by law would not be justifiable. The trial of the prince closed night after numerous witnesses numerous witnesses had been examined and pleas had been made by counsel for the defense for clemenco. The indictment against him set forth that during the advance on the Sangarisus river, Prince Andrew, commanding the Second army

corps, refused to obey an order to at tack the enemy. Royalty nad a bad time during the ploying princes in high positions in the army; he pointed out that their in-fluence was pernicious, not only in Eastern conference shows clearly that the negotiations have reached a point of fluence was peralcious, not only in fluence was peralcious, not only in danger; the question of capitulations, or special privileges enjoyed by foreigners in Turkey, which was taken up yestering. Turkey, which was taken up yestering that their influence was peralcious, not only in Greece, but in all countries, and card years army service. Major General Clar-military disaster. In this connection he alluded to the former German crown prince, which pleased the demands on capitulations may so wound Turkish on capitulation

Andrew bore up well throughout the trial. It was touch and go whether he would escape with his life, as the charge on which he was convicted is Everybody realizes the extreme deli-cacy and danger of the negotiations on capitulations. The Turks have rejected all suggestions of the powers including the United States, that the special privpunishable according to article 207 of the Greek code, by death. The defense, however, evoked special circumstances. fleges enjoyed by foreigners in the past shall be retained more especially any attempt to have foreign consular courts and the prince found himself referred te as altogether unqualified for the po-sition of commander of an army corps, er. try cases involving foreign residents or

which could only have been obtained through favoritism accorded to royalty. The prosecutor asserted that Prince Andrew was unable to realize the re-sponsibilities of his position and conse-quently could not be treated as a real general who fied before the enemy after. disobeying the orders of his superior.

The prince patiently listened to these

The prince patiently listened to these unpleasant remarks and when asked at the close of the proceedings whether he had anything to say he replied that he time was killed and the other probably had not. As usual in court-martials, mortally wounded. had not. As usual in court-martials, the prisoner left the court before delivery of the verdict, and his counsel. Nicholas Damaskinos, displayed visible anxiety, as to whether he had saved his royal client's head. Prince Andrew's wife, who was Princes Alice of Battenburg, also was greatly werried; the had spent sleepless nights since his arrest, and arrived in Athens only a few days ago. She had been allowed to visit him several times.

The court's deliberations on the verdict insted nearly three hours, and the senience, deprivation of rank and life is trial interest increased, and when worst was feared. During the course of fite trial interest increased, and when the verdict was delivered the house of parliament was crowded to full caparity, the military element particularly is seen and the seen services and the remove and the seen services and the proposition of the court's deliberations of the verdict was delivered the house of parliament was crowded to full caparity, the military element particularly is seen and store buildings, including including a large aumber of postmasters and army appropriations age expected to a fire which wiped out the entire lower part of parliament was crowded to full caparity, the military element particularly is seen as a sessit of a fire which wiped out the entire lower part of parliament was crowded to full caparity, the military element particularly in any of the sense of the court's deliberations of the verdict was delivered the house of parliament was crowded to full caparity.

Four hundred persons are homeless in the verdict was delivered the house of parliament was crowded to full caparity. The court's deliberations of the verdict is an account of the received an unanimously favorable of fifteenty inasmuch as the nomination of fifteenty inasmuch as the nomination of fifte

representatives of society present.

On the witness stand, Prince Andrew told the president of the court that ac. I. Nolan of the Fifth California district, cording to his orders the Second army flied for probate by his widow, Mrs. Ella before attacking had to await instructions from the Third army corps which real estate worth \$1,500 and personal did not arrive.

Colonal Sariyania testified that in Colonal Sariyania testified that in the court of \$200.

Colonel Sariynnis testified that, instrong enemy defenses whereupon the was awarded a jury verdict of \$41,000 commander-in-chief ordered the chief of Priday. He is the father of eleven staff of the Second corps replaced Sari-children. ynnis declared that if Andrew had carried out the order the battle of Sangar!us would probably have been won He

added that the prince threatened to resign if the commander-in-chief insisted upon his orders being executed.

General Papoules admitted that the reason the prince was not dismissed. from his command was that he was the

carry out orders. Major Skilakaki made a similar statement, adding that Prince of former United States Senator Henry Andrew was a splendid disciplinarian.

Counsel Damaskinos begged the had been appointed head of the Internathe accused as they would any other ers in Sofia. soldier

The prince read his defence, which | Roar Admiral William C. Cole and hi his position as chief of an army corps earthquake area. through the fact that he was a brothe

Prince Andrew Going to England. London, Dec. 3 .- A dispatch to the Times from Athans says Prince Andrew of Greece, will leave shortly for England, accompanied by Princess Alice.

Aboard a British Battleshin, Athens, Den 3 (By the A. P.),-Prince Andrew and his wife, Princess Alice, em barked at Phaleron this afternoon aboard a British warship. It is understood they

#### will be taken to England. ATHENS DENIES OUTBREAK OF BEVOLT IN WESTERN THRACE

Athens Dec. 2.- A semi-official denial of reports of a counter revolutionary outbreak in Patras and Missolonghi, in western Thrace, and on the island of Corfu, has been issued. It is declared that public order is nowhere disturbed. Local newspapers publish reports from Constantinople that the Turkish author-ities in Thrace have arrested many Mussulmen deputies of the former Greek national assembly, who will be charged with high treason.

#### OBITUARY Robert J. Cook

Pittsburgh, Dec. 3 .- Robert J. Cook, a widely known traveler, lawyer and journalist, died at his home in Fayette county, near Belle Vernon today. He was 73 years old.

Mr. Cook was captain of the Yale crew from 1873 to 1875 and in later years he coached the Yale carsmen. While a student at Yale, he was sent to

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS

A convey of ten Greek steamships sail-ed from Piraeus Saturday for Samson where they will take aboard refugees.

Ten indictments for larceny are still conding in the superior court against Charles Ponzi, in Boston. Refused admittance to the United

States, because of the contract labor law, 20 New Brunswick woodsmen have reurned to Fredricton, N. B. Charles B. Warren, the American

bassador, has left Tokio, with his two churia and thence to Peking. The proposal for a mission of five French officers to America, for which the French chamber of deputies appropriated 00,000 francs was in response to

invitations from Washington. in the presence of the enemy and moved his army comps in another direction, but considers that in view of his lack of experience in commanding Haverstraw, N. Y., according to railroad detectives.

large masses of fighting croops, and the The twenty-third annual internations livestock show opened in Chicago with more than 10,000 head of blooded cattle horses sheep and swine to be judged for honors during the week's showing.

> Smith W. Brookhart was sworn in Sat urday as senator from Iowa, for the un expired term of William S. Kenyon, resigned to accept appointment to appointment to the United States circult court.

Rober L. Mack 23, assistant terasurer final stages of the inquiry. The prose-cutor dwelt on the disadvantages of em-ploying princes in high positions in the luminating gas while he was alone in his

N., retired, died at his home in Bristol, R. I. Aithough he had been retired in 1915, he served during the World war with the Brown University naval unit.

Rudolph L. Trent, a negre who was discharged as a patrolman in Boston, was sentenced to 30 days in the house of cor-

Trial of ninety-three clergymen laymen and nineteen women, who are charged with opposition to the government's church treasure decree, has begun in Moscow district court.

A quarrel between motorists over right

many the town hall and the post office The will of the late Congressman

stead of attacking, the Second army Clinton F. Anderson, of Chicago, who corps replied that an attack to the lost a hand by accident while a brake-north was impossible owing to the man for the Pere Marquette railroad,

The wedding of Hsuan Tung, the 17year old deposed emperor of China, was

king's brother.

General Trivilas, for the defense, vigorously supported Andrew's action. He
sust through the far reaches of Canada,
asserted that Popoules orders were
practically contradictory, and denied
the arrest of James Delle. from the state prison in Thomaston, Me.,

Counsel Damaskinos begged the had been appointed head of the Interna-udges "as good soldiers" to adjudge tional bank of Bulgaria, with headquart-

obviously had been prepared for him staff were received in Santiago, Chile, by He pleaded extenuating circumstances. President Allessandri, who expressed to contending that it was not fair to treat the American commander the deep appre a prince the same as a general, because ciation of the Chilean people for the time-be was only a figurehead and occupied by ald extended to the suffered in the

A fine of \$15 and a juli sentence of fifteen hours was imposed on Mrs. Walter P. Stamp for contempt of court as a result of her attempt to address in Louisville, Ky., the jury hearing the case of her former husband, charged with

The headless skeleton of a man in a moreling positions was found by three hunters in the woods near Riga, fourteen miles from Atlantic City. The skeleton was found against a tree with a thick rope dangling from one of the tree's

Both Mrs. Alloe Dudgeon and her daughter, Mrs. Meda Hodeli, stand con-victed in White Cloud, Mich., of murder, the former in connection with the death of Romie Hodeli, her son in law, and the latter in connection with the death of David Hodell, her father-in-law.

More than a thousand persons, most of them Negroes, are homeless in Newburg, N. C., and property valued at nearly \$2,000,000, including a number of business structures, was laid waste as the result of a fire which swept through wenty blocks of the city.

Bartholomew Wilhelm Frank Sanjbel, the Polish sallor, who, according to the police, said he threw a piece of iron through a bank window on Middle street, Portland, Me., because he wanted "to get somewhere to get something to eat," had his wish gratified in municipal court.

Tale ater and the second secon

## Reply Filed By Att'y **General Daugherty**

To Charges Made Against Him With the House Juresentative Keller.

Washington, Dec. 3 (By the A. P.)— Formal reply of Attorney General Daugherty to the charges filed against him with the house judiciary committee Representative Keller, republican, Minnesota, was made public tonight the department of justice. It will presented to the committee when i meets tomorrow to consider the Kelli-resolution demanding Mr. Daugherty impeachment.

Answering in turn each of the 44 spe cifications submitted by the Minnesota member, Mr. Daugherny expressed his conviction that "this extraordinary pr ceeding is inspired more by a desire protect those charged and those w will be charged with violating the lay

(Continued on Page Seven, No. Four)

#### PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS COME REPORE SENATE TODAY

Washington, Dec. 3,-Confirmation of nations will be the task of the senate n meeting tomorrow at ten o'clock in the final skting of the extra session. Unlike the house which has no special usiness before it, the senate is expected to work until close to 12 o'clock before adjourning sine die. The regular session will begin at noon.

pointment of a joint committee to go in some cases as much as 10 per cent." ident that the last session of the \$7th congress has convened and that nessage is awaited.

Republican senators made possible confirmation of at least a portion of the nominations by voting in party caudibustered for several days. Senator Underwood of Alabama, the democratic leader, was informed today of the de-cision of the republicans and in accord with promises made during the filibust-

er let it be known that the democrats would offer no further obstruction. Foremost among the nominations to be taken up is that of Pierce Butler of Minnesota, to be an associate justice of the supreme court succeeding William R. Day. Some opposition to confirmation of Mr. Butler has been expressed but Senators Kellogg and Nelson of Minne-sota have said they expected no freat

ity, the military element particularly idences and store buildings, including prevented reference of the legislation to mittee. It is expected ed Tuesday and leaders plan to take

t up Wednesd y. Sine die adjournment tomorrow will not give senators and representatives mileage as no resolution providing for its payment was adopted.

#### BRANDS VIOLATIONS OF THE 18TH AMENDMENT SCANDALOUS

Washington, Dec. 3.—Representative Tinkham, republican, Massachusetts, made public today a letter to President Harding commending his reported inten-tion to refer in his message to congress to "widespread disrespect for law as exemplified by defiance of the 18th amendment," and suggesting that all

parts of the constitution "be enforced equally and impartially." "With the greatest respect," Mr. Tinkham wrote, "may I draw your attention to the fact that, whereas the 18th "Next to the members of your pro-amendment is permissive in its authori-amendment is permissive in its authori-zation to congress to pass legislation to your body who voted for this resoluzation to congress to pass legislation to enforce it the second section of the 14th amendment which commands congress to reduce representation in proportion to disfranchisement is mandatory and prescriptive, and is now scandalously and completely unenforced and nullified." Mr. Tinkham asserted that "with flagrant and widespread disfranchisement established by indisputable evidence now established by indisputable evidence now-before congress and by common knowl-edge and the second section of the 14th amendment unenforced, the very tenure of the office you hold and the representa-tion of the lower house of congress is tainted with unconstitutionalky

Mr. Tinkham suggested that the pres-ident call attention of congress to its "present unconstitutional composition."

#### RESULTS OF ELECTION OF 32 AMERICAN REODES SCHOLARS

Swarthmore, Pa., Dec. 2.—The results of the annual election of American Rhodes scholars to the University of Oxford, held yesterday in 32 states, were announced today by President Frank Aydeliote, of Swarthmore college, American secretary to the Rhodes Trustees. Thirty-two Rhodes scholars are ap-

pointed from the United States each year. A scholarship in tenable for three years and carries with it a stipend of pounds sterling 350 a year. The selection is made on the threefold basis of (1) character and personality; (2) scholastic ability, and (3) physical vigory whether shown by narticipation in or whether shown by participation in outdoor sports or in other ways.

For the 32 appointments made yester-day there were 344 candidates. Those elected, subject to the ratification of the Rhodes trustees, together with the institution from which they are accredited and their present address include:

Connecticut—F. O. Matthicsson, Yale, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Massachusetts—H. P. Perkins, Will-

iams college, Williamstown, Mass.
New Hampshire—T. Sanderson, Dartmouth college, Cambridge, Mass.
Rhode Island—J. A. Wilson, Brown university, Providence, R. I. Vermont—G. V. Kidder, University of Vermont, University of Vermont, Buriington, Vt.

#### MME. SCHUMANN HEINR IS ILL WITH PNEUMONIA

Garden City, N. T., Dec. 3.—Mme. Schumann Heink, noted singer, was re-ported today to be seriously ill with pneumonia at her home here, necessitat-ing cancellation of her western concert tour planned for this month. A New York specialist has been called in consultation with her private physician.

# **REDUCTION OF \$20,571,986** IN DEFICIT OF THE P.O. DEP'T

diciary Committee by Rep. Fact Announced in Annual Report of Postmaster General Work-Recommends Legislation to Increase the Interest Rates on Postal Savings Deposits and Postal Savings Bonds-Urges Government Ownership of Postoffice Buildings-Public Bought 14,261,948,813 Postage Stamps, 57,401,250 Special Delivery Stamps and 1,111,-124,439 Postal Cards.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The campaign for glary and other causes, the deficit for the coordinate of postoffice build year was \$60.815,490.

The average her capita expenditure for by Posimissist General Work in his an-postage during the fiscal year was \$2.25.

nual report today to congress. Not only would a policy of public ownratio relieve the government of much its present housing congestion, the costmaster general said, but it also would make for fluncial economy since rentals of more than \$12,000,000 now being paid over annually without tangible return ould be invested instead in property of a

emanent value. Government owned buildings, he pointed totalled \$148.500,167.93, compared to totalled \$148.500,167.93, compared to totalled \$155.007.545.65 a year previous, the curve government as a lessue must pay enough rent to enable the lamilord to meet h tax bills. In the same way he asserted that whereas the government could bor-row money "on practically a 4 per cent. basis" to build postoffices, when it leases Probably the only business transact-ed in either the house or senate at the initial meeting will be the routine ap-lessor to borrow money at 7 per cent., and

Other legislation recommended by the postmaster general included passage of the bill pending in the house to increase the interest rate on poetal savings deposits from 2 to 3 per cent, and the rate on postal savings bonds from 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 per cent; establishment of a system cus late yesterday to abandon complete-ly the Dyer anti-lynching bill against which the democrats had successfully been in the service more than thirty been in the service more than thirty years; reclassification of departmental employes; a salary readjustment to permit full pay for overtime; authorization for motor vehicle rural mail routes up to seventy-five miles in length; mainte-nance of a guaranty fund derived from assessments levied upon postal officials for funds and property, to make good losses from the failure of such officials to properly perform their duties, and to take the place of the present bonding system; imposition of additional postage on improperly or insufficiently addressed mult, and the extension of insurance and collect-on-delivery privileges to third class mail.

Reviewing the department's activities during the last fiscal year, Mr ported that a reduction of \$20,571,986 in the desicit of the department had been effected by economies in administration. Notwithstanding the decrease, the de ficit is still large, the report said, and unless revenues increase in greater ratio to expenses there is little hope of materially reducing it in view of fixed charges over

which the department has no control During the fiscal year there was an inexcess of those of last year. Considering losses of postal funds through fire, bur- 287.

Mr. Work reported, making a total of postage collected through stamps alone \$391,159,418. Matter mailed without fix-ture of stamps aggregated \$41,402,501

Total receipts were 5.16 per cent, over those of the previous year. The public ought 14,261.948.57, postage stamp \$01,250 special delivery stamps and 1,111. 124,439 postal cards. Postal savings deposits and outstanding

of deposits and withdrawals following the same lines as among the country's may ings banks. Appointment of postmasters has become current, as nearly as civil service laws permit, and of the 7,422 presidential

appointments confirmed by the senate 1,105 were of women and 933 of former service men of the World war. The constantly extending rural delivery service continued to take the place of the fourth class postoffices. The rapid reduction in postoffices in recent years in shown by the fact that there were in the United States and its possessions on July 1, 1922, 51,947 postoffices, compared with

ost one-third in twenty years. During the year city delivery purvious were established in seventy additional postoffices, affording this advantage to 1,045,350 additional people. City delivery is now in operation in 2,229 offices. Neglect to properly address letters and pancels cost the public more than \$423,009 during the year. Matter sent to the dead

75,924 on June 30, 1902, a decrease of al-

letter office, however, degreased 15 per Mails were carried by air over a dis-tance of 1,727,256 miles and 48,928,928 letters were delivered by the air mail service without a single fetality or serious accident to filers. The one death in the entire service was that of a pilot "ferry-

ing" an empty plane between soints.

A total of 424 new rural delivery routes were organized, extending delivery to \$2,930 families. There are now \$4.156 rural routes, supplying more than 23,700,900 individuals, over a length of I 150,485 miles.

Parcel post packages handled totalied \$4,951,683 and the poetage expended on

them was \$5,737,299. Mail carried postage free under the franking privilege of the various govern-mental agencies reached a total of 455,-000,000 pieces, and the postmaster gen-eral estimated that had they been paid crease of \$21,362,266 in postal receipts, eral estimated that had they been paid but expenditures were only \$780,835 in for at the ordinary rates they would have netted an additional income of \$19,897,-

#### THREAT BY LEADER OF THE IRISH REPUBLICAN ARMY

Dublin, Dec. 3.—(By The A. P.)—A Parls, Dec. 3 (By the A. P.).—She letter signed by Liam Lynch, chief of bread strike which began yesterday has staff of the army council at general collapsed. The master bakers informed headquarters of the Irish republican the minister of agriculture today that the

are now pretending to try Irish republican prisoners before your make-believe courts. You already have done to death five men after such mock ceremonials. You now presume to murder or trans-port soldiers who had brought Ireland victory when you traitors surrendered

tion, by which you pretend to make le-gal the murder of soldiers, is equally guilty. We therefore give you and each t member of your body due notice that, unless your body recognizes the rules of warfare in the future, we shall adopt very drastic measures to protect our forces." A copy of the letter was sent to Mr.

Johnson, the labor trader, with a cov-ering note saying: "The continued par-ticipation of your party in the proceed-ings of this illegal parliament can be construed by us only as international co-operating with the enemy forces in the movement of a number of our soldiers, a great proportion of whom are drawn from the ranks of labor." Mr. Johnson declined absolutely to say anything with reference to the let-ter today All the members of the pro-

visional government and their supporters are taking precautions against possible attack.

#### AUTO CRASHED INTO A TROLLEY CAR IN BRIDGEPORT

Dublin, Dec. 3.—(By The A. P)—The present provisional regime in Ireland will cease to exist next Tuesday, when the royal sanction have been given the Irish bill, a special sitting of the provisional parliament here will formally transfer the responsibilities of government too the actual Free State government.

In small towns the real society lions are the boys behind the sods foun-

#### MASTER BAKERS' STRIKE IN FRANCE LASTED 25 HOURS

headquarters of the Irish republican army in Dublin, addressed to the speakers of the provisional parliament, accuses the parliament's army of violations of the recognized rules of warfare in the treatment of prisoners.

"Finally," says the letter in part "you be retending to try Irish repulsion to use army bakers to meet the intention to use army bakers to meet the

> The government took good care to explain to the public that the price of flour had not varied to any extent since May and that hence it was fighting against profiteering. The government also en-deavored to show that the value of bakeries had increased fabulously during the past few years.
>
> When the committee of the

bakers' union visited the minister of agriculture today the minister was told that the bakers were prepared to listen to the appeal he made to the chamber of deouties yesterday. The minister replied that he considered it his duty to receive the bakers' committee but that he could not discuss the situation thoroughly work was resumed in Paris and the supply of bread assured.

M. Cheron, the minister of agriculture, added that he always had favored a slid:

ing scale, by which the price of bread would fluctuate with that of flour. The bakers then agreed to abandon the lockout, and the five hundred bakers who had speeded to Paris from various army centers to bake bread had made their journey for nothing.

Dublin, Dec. 3.—(By The A. P.)—The Irish Republican Bulletin today con-tains a message from Eamonn De Va-

Bridgeport, Dec. 2.—Two persons, one of them a five-year-old boy, were fatally injured and a third, the boy's father, was seriously injured here tonight, when an automobile crashed head-on into a Bridgeport trolley car on Barnum avenue.

The dead are: Andrew Kasesac, of Stamford and his neshew, Edward Tomasko, five years old. Both died in the Bridgeport hospital from skull fractures shortly after they had been admitted.

Michael Tomasko, also of Stamford, father of the dead boy, was taken to the same hospital suffering from a skull fracture. Little hope for his recovery is held.

Police reported that the accident occurred when Kasesac, who was driving the automobile, attempted to pass a light of machines on the road to Stratford, and drove directly in the path of an approaching trolley car. No arrests were made.

Dublin, Dec. 2.—(By The A. P)—The servery areas of the control of the free plebiscite the Irish people have taken to decide between a republic and the proposed and will not oppose in arms, any decidence of machines on the road to Stratford, and drove directly in the path of an approaching trolley car. No arrests were made.

Dublin, Dec. 3.—(By The A. P)—The public, and drove directly in the path of an approaching trolley car. No arrests were made.

Dublin, Dec. 3.—(By The A. P)—The public and wether the Irish people are really free to decide as they please."

### RESIGNATION OF PORTUGUESE

GOVERNMENT NOT ACCEPTED

Liston, Dec 3 .- The new Portuguese government, which has been in office three days, resigned Saturday after the election

of a member of the opposition as presi-dent of parliament.

The president of the republic has not accepted the resignation and will not do, so until he has conferred with the political leaders in parliame